

Second, that there were not sufficient efforts to reach agreement in the Montana congressional delegation. My staff and I worked long and hard to find a solution that was pleasing both to the Montana delegation and to the majority and minority in the House. But it became apparent, at least as far as the hotels were concerned, that this would not be possible. No agreement ever existed, even though staff was circulating legislative language for the approval of members. It is unfortunate for those of us in Montana that some would kill this bill over the hotels provision and jeopardize the road and public access to the park.

Despite the difficulties and frustrations in getting to this point, we have worked hard to make this a bipartisan effort, securing 33 cosponsors from a variety of fiscal and ideological viewpoints. The people of Montana and all those who love Glacier National Park are grateful for these efforts. By some estimates, this park alone generates close to \$200 million for Montana's economy, which needs tourism dollars now more than ever as forces continue to act to close down Montana's traditional industries. But for many of us, this park is about a whole lot more than money, it is about a unique character and a once-in-a-lifetime experience for those who visit. This legislation is needed to help restore those values.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4521, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### DESIGNATING CERTAIN LANDS IN VIRGINIA AS WILDERNESS AREAS

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4646) to designate certain National Forest System lands within the boundaries of the State of Virginia as wilderness areas, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4646

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.

Section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to designate certain National Forest System lands in the States of Virginia and West Virginia as wilderness areas", approved June 7, 1988 (102 Stat. 584) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(7) certain lands in the George Washington National Forest, which comprise approximately 5,963 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled 'The Priest Wilderness Study Area', dated June 6, 2000, and which shall be known as the Priest Wilderness Area; and

"(8) certain lands in the George Washington National Forest, which comprise approximately 4,608 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled 'The Three Ridges Wilderness Study Area', dated June 6, 2000, and which shall be known as the Three Ridges Wilderness Area.'".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) and the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 4646 was introduced by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODE) to designate two areas in the George Washington National Forest in Virginia as wilderness. Both areas were recommended for wilderness studies in the George Washington National Forest plan completed in 1993.

I understand these are steep rugged areas, and that there is some concern that the Forest Service will continue to allow the use of motorized equipment, such as chainsaws or access by vehicles if it is necessary to fight fire or otherwise respond to emergencies. To address this concern, my colleague wisely included language stating the wilderness designation would not prevent firefighting companies or rescue squads from doing what is needed in emergency situations.

While I would prefer to retain this language, at the request of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODE), I am offering a substitute amendment which removes this clause. He has received assurance from the Forest Service that such access is approved quickly when needed.

With this assurance, I ask support for the Virginia Wilderness Act under suspension of the rules.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. UDALL of New Mexico asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Madam Speaker, H.R. 4646 adds approximately 10,570 acres to the National Wilderness Preservation System in George Washington National Forest in the State of Virginia. The two additions, the Priest and Three Ridges areas, were recommended for wilderness study in the forest management plan in 1993.

The areas, within easy access of the Appalachian Trail, contain rugged terrain and spectacular mountain scenery. We are pleased to see this addition to the wilderness system.

We are also pleased to see the removal of a provision allowing tree cutting and motorized use by county firefighters and rescue squads in and around wilderness areas. The Wilderness Act allows motorized use in wilderness areas only in the event of emergencies and to control fire, insects

and disease. Forest Service policies allow forest supervisors to approve motorized equipment and vegetation cutting in emergencies.

The removal of the provision makes H.R. 4646 consistent with the Wilderness Act. It also makes the bill identical in substance to Senator ROBB's companion measure, S. 2865, which passed the Senate on October 6, 2000. If the House had chosen to take up Senator ROBB's bill, it would have been on its way to the President. By choosing to take up the House version, the House is unnecessarily protracting the process and risking not getting a bill.

While I regret this choice, the bill enjoys administration and widespread public support, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4646, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate certain National Forest System lands within the boundaries of the State of Virginia as wilderness areas.".

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### FIVE NATIONS CITIZENS LAND REFORM ACT OF 2000

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5308) to amend laws relating to the lands of the citizens of the Muscogee (Creek), Seminole, Cherokee, Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations, historically referred to as the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5308

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Five Nations Citizens Land Reform Act of 2000".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Purpose.
- Sec. 4. Definitions.

#### TITLE I—RESTRICTIONS; REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS

- Sec. 101. Restrictions on real property.
- Sec. 102. Restricted funds.
- Sec. 103. Period of restrictions.
- Sec. 104. Removal of restrictions.
- Sec. 105. Exemptions from prior claims.
- Sec. 106. Fractional interests.